



## CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND VICTIMS SERVICES DIVISION

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August 3, 2009

Bobbie Welling, Supervising Attorney  
Judicial Council of California, Administrative Office of the Courts  
455 Golden Gate Ave.  
San Francisco, CA 94102

Dear Ms. Welling:

The California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA), Law Enforcement and Victims Services Division, is pleased to announce the release of the Request for Application (RFA) for the Court Education and Training Recovery Act (JR) Program. This program is authorized by Public Law 111-5: The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (the "Recovery Act"). The goal of the program is to educate and train state court officers and tribal court judges to enhance their knowledge of cases involving domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking, including those cases occurring in Indian Country. The only eligible applicant is the Judicial Council of California, Administrative Office of the Courts.

There is \$598,446 available for the JR Program. The program has a twenty-five per cent (25%) match requirement based on the Total Project Cost formula. The grant period is for seventeen (17) months, beginning September 1, 2009 and ending on January 31, 2011.

The JR Program RFA is due **Wednesday, August 26, 2009**. Please refer to Part I of the RFA for proposal due date and submission options.

Consistent with the strong emphasis on accountability and transparency of the Recovery Act, it is essential your accounting system ensures funds from the award are not co-mingled with other funding sources. Such funds include federal grant funds from non-Recovery Act grants awarded for the same or similar purposes or programs. You must be prepared to track and report on the specific outcomes and benefits attributable to the Recovery Act funds as required by Cal EMA. These tracking requirements will likely include monthly fiscal and programmatic reports.

Federal funds must be used to supplement existing state or local funds for program activities and must not replace those funds appropriated for the same purpose. You must clearly document the

funds will be used to hire new staff, rehire staff who received lay-off notices, or fund hours of staff which were decreased as a result of insufficient funds in the agency.

To download the JR Program RFA go to the Cal EMA website ([www.CalEMA.ca.gov](http://www.CalEMA.ca.gov)), scroll over "Grants" on the bar at the top of the homepage, select "(LEVS) Criminal Justice Grants RFA/RFPs," click on "Request for Application (RFA) Funding Information" and then select "2009 Court Education and Training Recovery Act Program (JR)."

Should you have questions regarding this RFA, please contact Norine Hegy, Program Specialist, Children's Section at (916) 327-8700 or via e-mail at [norine.hegy@oes.ca.gov](mailto:norine.hegy@oes.ca.gov).

Sincerely,

BRENDAN A. MURPHY  
Director of Grants Management

# COURT EDUCATION AND TRAINING RECOVERY ACT (JR) PROGRAM

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# COURT EDUCATION AND TRAINING RECOVERY ACT (JR) PROGRAM

## PART I – OVERVIEW

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- A. INTRODUCTION
  - B. CONTACT INFORMATION
  - C. APPLICATION DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION OPTIONS
  - D. ELIGIBILITY
  - E. FUNDS
  - F. PROGRAM INFORMATION
- 

### A. INTRODUCTION

This Request for Application (RFA) provides the information and forms necessary to prepare an application for California Emergency Management Agency (Cal EMA) grant funds. The terms and conditions described in this RFA supersede previous RFAs and conflicting provisions stated in the *Recipient Handbook*. The *Recipient Handbook* provides helpful information for developing the application and is accessible on our website at [www.CalEMA.ca.gov](http://www.CalEMA.ca.gov). Look in the “Quick Links” on the left side of our homepage for the 2009 Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook, or from the homepage scroll over the “Justice Programs” tab, select “Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFAs),” and then look under the “Related Links” section for “*Recipient Handbooks*”.

### B. CONTACT INFORMATION

Questions concerning this RFA, the application process, or programmatic issues should be submitted to the contact person below.

Norine Hegy, Senior Program Specialist  
Phone: (916) 327-8700  
Fax: (916) 327-8700  
[norine.hegy@oes.ca.gov](mailto:norine.hegy@oes.ca.gov)

### C. APPLICATION DUE DATE AND SUBMISSION OPTIONS

**One original and one copy** of the application must be delivered to Cal EMA’s Law Enforcement and Victim Services Division by the date and time indicated below. Submission options are:

Regular or overnight mail, postmarked **by August 26, 2009 OR** Hand delivered **by 5:00 p.m. on August 26, 2009** to:

California Emergency Management Agency  
Law Enforcement and Victim Services Division  
Criminal Justice Programs  
3650 Schriever Avenue  
Mather, CA 95655  
Attn: Children Section – JR Program

### D. ELIGIBILITY

The Judicial Council of California, Administrative Office of the Court (AOC), is the only eligible applicant.

## E. FUNDS

### 1. Source

The Court Education and Training Recovery Act (JR) Program is supported by the federal Violence Against Women Act (VAWA) Services\*Training\*Officers\*Prosecutors (S\*T\*O\*P) American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (Recovery Act). As one of its elements, the Recovery Act provides the U.S. Department of Justice with funding for grants to provide training and education to state court officers and tribal court judges to enhance their knowledge of cases involving domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking by supporting, hiring, and investing in the American workforce.

The VAWA S\*T\*O\*P Program is designed to promote a coordinated, multidisciplinary approach to improving the criminal justice system's response to violent crimes against women. The VAWA S\*T\*O\*P Program is a formula-based program requiring specific percentages of the funding to be allocated to each of four categories: Law Enforcement, Prosecution, Courts, and Victim Services. Cal EMA intends to use Recovery Act funds for the above proposed activities as well as to support other strategies creating and preserving jobs and promoting economic growth while improving responses to domestic violence, dating violence, sexual assault, and stalking.

Consistent with the strong emphasis on accountability and transparency of the Recovery Act, it is essential the Judicial Council of California's accounting system ensures funds from the award are not comingled with other funding sources. Such funds include federal grant funds from non-Recovery Act grants awarded for the same or similar purposes or programs. The Judicial Council of California must be prepared to track and report on the specific outcomes and benefits attributable to the Recovery Act funds as required by Cal EMA. These tracking requirements will likely include monthly fiscal and programmatic reports.

Federal funds must be used to supplement existing state or local funds for program activities and must not replace those funds appropriated for the same purpose. The Judicial Council of California must clearly document the funds will be used to hire new staff, rehire staff who received lay-off notices, or fund hours of staff which were decreased as a result of insufficient funds in the agency.

### 2. Funding Amount

There is \$598,446 available for the JR Program.

### 3. Match Requirement

There is a twenty-five percent (25%) match requirement of \$199,482 which is based on the Total Project Cost formula. The match may be cash or in-kind contributions of services or goods. Matching funds are restricted to the same uses as the VAWA S\*T\*O\*P grant funds. The match must be clearly identified as cash or in-kind on the budget pages. Federal funds cannot be used as a part of the match for this grant.

### 4. Grant Period

The grant period will be for seventeen (17) months, beginning on September 1, 2009 and ending on January 31, 2011.

## PROGRAM INFORMATION

### 5. Purpose

The Court Education and Training Recovery Act (JR) Program funds the Judicial Council of California, Administrative Office of the Courts, to develop and provide education and training to state court officers and tribal court judges in order to enhance their knowledge of cases that involve domestic violence, sexual assault, stalking, and dating violence in mainstream communities as well as cases occurring in Indian Country.

### 6. Program Components

#### a. Advisory Committee

The Judicial Council of California is expected to utilize the existing multi-disciplinary advisory committee to identify new areas of education and training for judicial court officers. Consideration must be directed towards activities that can be completed within the grant period and will result in hiring new staff, rehiring staff who received lay-off notices, or funding hours of staff that were decreased as a result of insufficient funds in the agency.

Tribal representatives must be used when developing the objectives to be implemented based on the *Native American Communities Justice Project* report.

#### b. Trainers

Since the purpose of the Recovery Act is to promote economic recovery in each individual state, every effort must be made to contract with qualified trainers/facilitators in California to conduct the judicial officer trainings. If the Judicial Council of California is unsuccessful in contracting with California trainers, it must demonstrate the efforts made to meet this requirement and obtain prior approval from Cal EMA before entering into out-of-state contracts with trainers.

#### c. Trainings and Education

In implementing the JR Program, the Judicial Council of California must: 1) develop new state court education and training projects; and 2) implement education and training components based on the recommendations reflected in the *Native American Communities Justice Project* report. Please note: emphasis should be directed towards the second component of the JR program.

Education and training that is developed based on the *Native American Communities Justice Project* report should focus on those recommendations which ranked high on the list of priorities and can be completed within the grant period.

A distance learning option, utilizing a web-based or DVD method of teaching, must be developed for at least one of the trainings.

#### d. Reports and Publications

Materials and publications (written, visual, or audio) resulting from award activities must contain the following statement:

*This project was supported by Grant No. \_\_\_\_ awarded by the Office on Violence Against Women (OVW), U.S. Department of Justice. The opinions, findings, conclusions, and recommendations expressed in this publication/program/exhibit are those of the author(s) and not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of Justice, Office on Violence Against Women.*

e. Reporting Requirements

Cal EMA will notify all projects of the reporting requirements and format at a later date.

f. Recovery Act Requirements

The Judicial Council of California is required to obtain a federal Data Universal Numbering System (DUNS) **and** Central Contracting Registration (CCR) numbers.

The DUNS number is a unique nine-digit sequence number recognized as the universal standard for identifying and keeping track of entities receiving Federal funds. Obtaining a DUNS number is a free, simple, one-time process. To obtain a DUNS number call 1-800-705-5711 or apply online at [www.dnb.com/us](http://www.dnb.com/us).

The CCR database is the repository for standard information on federal financial assistance, applicants, and sub-recipients. Organizations which previously submitted applications via grants.gov are already registered. However, such organizations must update or renew the CCR registration yearly to maintain active status. Information regarding registration procedures can be accessed at [www.ccr.gov](http://www.ccr.gov).



# COURT EDUCATION AND TRAINING RECOVERY ACT (JR) PROGRAM

## PART II – RFA INSTRUCTIONS

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- A. PREPARING AN APPLICATION
  - B. PROJECT NARRATIVE
  - C. PROJECT BUDGET
  - D. APPLICATION APPENDIX
- 

### A. PREPARING AN APPLICATION

The instructions in this section correspond to each of the application components and to the forms required to complete the application.

The applicant must use the forms provided in Part IV of this RFA or on our website at [www.CalEMA.ca.gov](http://www.CalEMA.ca.gov). The forms must be printed on plain white 8½" x 11" paper for the application. The Project and Budget Narrative templates provided on the website are formatted to Cal EMA standards. If you create your own Project and/or Budget Narrative forms, the format must duplicate the Cal EMA templates and not allow for more space than provided by Cal EMA.

Please provide the nine required application components in the order listed below:

- Grant Application Cover Sheet (included in Part IV.);
- Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101);
- Project Contact Information; (Cal EMA 2-102)
- Signature Authorization and Instructions; (Cal EMA 2-103)
- Certification of Assurance of Compliance – VAWA (Cal EMA 2-104g);
- Federal Grant Funds Log (Cal EMA 2-105)
- Project Narrative (Cal EMA 2-108);
- Project Budget (Including the Budget Narrative (Cal EMA 2-107) and the Budget Forms (Cal EMA 2-106 a-c); and
- Application Appendix (refer to Part II, D.).

**NOTE:** Pay special attention to the required forms. Failure to submit the correct forms may result in the application being returned.

Copies of the application must be assembled separately and individually fastened in the upper left corner. ***Do not bind the application.***

### B. PROJECT NARRATIVE

The project narrative is the main body of information describing the problem to be addressed, the plan to address the identified problem through appropriate and achievable objectives and activities, and the ability of the applicant to implement the plan.

#### 1. Problem Statement

Describe how jobs will be created and/or maintained through the development of trainings for state court officers and tribal judges throughout California. Briefly describe the problem to be addressed related to current barriers to court response to Native American women who are victims of domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking.

## 2. Plan and Implementation

### a. Plan:

Provide an overview of the two main components of the JR Program:

- education and training on domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence, and stalking for state court officers ; and
- education and training based on recommendations from the *Native American Communities Justice Project* report.

### b. Implementation

#### 1. Objectives

List the objectives and activities for each of the two program components. Objectives must be measurable and specific to the program guidelines. Each objective must reflect the supporting activities, the staff responsible for completing the activities, and the time frame for when the activities will be completed.

The following objective must be implemented as required by the Recovery Act:

Immediately following the start of the grant period, the project will hire new staff and/or preserve existing staff positions. (Indicate the number of new hires and/or the number of staff positions preserved; and the number of hours increased for staff whose hours were decreased due to lack of funds in the agency.)

Additional objectives must reflect an equitable division in training and education between state court and tribal issues related to violence against women including domestic violence, sexual assault, dating violence and stalking. Emphasis should weigh towards trainings and education that addresses family violence perpetrated against Native American women. At least one of the trainings must be accessible through a distance learning format.

#### 2. Evaluation

Training objectives must include an evaluation component. Indicate how each of the training objectives will be evaluated.

## C. PROJECT BUDGET

The purpose of the project budget is to demonstrate how the applicant will implement the proposed plan with the funds available through this program. The budget is the basis for management, fiscal review, and audit. Project costs must be directly related to the objectives and activities of the project. The budget must cover the entire grant period. In the budget, include **only** those items covered by grant funds, including match funds when applicable. Projects may supplement grant funds with funds from other sources. However, since approved line items are subject to audit, applicants should not include in the project budget matching funds (if applicable) in excess of the required match. Budgets are subject to Cal EMA modifications and approval.

Cal EMA requires the applicant to develop a **line item** budget which will enable the project to meet the intent and requirements of the program and ensure the successful and cost effective implementation of the project. The applicant should prepare a realistic and prudent budget avoiding unnecessary or

unusual expenditures which detract from the accomplishment of the objectives and activities of the project.

**Note:** The following information is provided to assist in the preparation of the budget:

- Strict adherence to required and prohibited items is expected.
- Where the applicant does not budget for a required item, the applicant assumes responsibility.
- Failure of the applicant to include required budget items does not eliminate responsibility to comply with those requirements during the implementation of the project.

The applicant should refer to the *Recipient Handbook* for additional information concerning Cal EMA budget policy or to determine if specific proposed expenses are allowable. The *Recipient Handbook* is accessible on our website at [www.CalEMA.ca.gov](http://www.CalEMA.ca.gov). Look in the “Quick Links” on the left side of our homepage for the 2009 Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook, or from the homepage scroll over the “Justice Programs” tab, select “Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFAs),” and then look under the “Related Links” section for “*Recipient Handbooks*”. Contact the person listed on page 1-subsection B of this RFA should you have additional budget questions.

## 1. Budget Narrative

The applicant is required to submit a narrative with the project budget. The narrative must be typed and placed in the application preceding the budget pages, describing:

- How the project’s proposed budget supports the Program’s objectives and activities;
- How funds are allocated to minimize administrative costs and support direct services;
- Duties of project-funded staff, including qualifications or education level necessary for the job assignment (This does not take the place of the brief justification required in the line item budget);
- How project-funded staff duties and time commitments support the proposed objectives and activities;
- Proposed staff commitment/percentage of time to other efforts, in addition to time allocated to this project;
- Necessity for subcontracts and unusual expenditures; and
- Mid-year salary range adjustments.

## 2. Specific Budget Categories

In Part IV of this RFA, or on our website, you can access Excel spreadsheets for each of the following three budget categories:

### a. Personal Services – Salaries/Employee Benefits (Cal EMA 2-106a) (formerly OES A303a)

#### 1) Salaries

Personal services include services performed by project staff directly employed by the applicant and must be identified by position and percentage of salaries. They may be salaried or hourly, full-time or part-time positions. Sick leave, vacation, holidays, overtime, and shift differentials must also be budgeted as a part of salaries. If the applicant’s personnel have accrued sick leave or vacation time prior to the approval of grant funding, they may not take time off using project funds. Salaries for staff not directly employed by the applicant must be shown as participating staff (see *Recipient Handbook*, Section 4500) in the Operating Expenses Category. Consultant services

remain under Operating Expenses (refer to Part II, B.2.b. - Operating Expenses - paragraph two.)

## 2) Benefits

Employee benefits must be identified by type and percentage of salaries. The applicant may use fixed percentages of salaries to calculate benefits. Budgeted benefits cannot exceed those already established by the applicant.

Employer contributions or expenses for social security, employee life and health insurance plans, unemployment insurance, and/or pension plans are allowable budget items. Benefits, such as uniforms or California Bar Association dues are allowable budget items if negotiated as a part of an employee benefit package.

A line item is required for each different position/classification, but not for each individual employee. If several people will be employed full-time or part-time in the same position/classification, provide the number of full-time equivalents (e.g., three half-time clerical personnel should be itemized as 1.5 clerical positions).

## b. Operating Expenses (Cal EMA 2-106b) (formerly OES A303b)

Operating expenses are defined as necessary expenditures other than personal salaries, benefits and equipment. Such expenses may include specific items directly charged to the project, and in some cases, when permitted by the funding source, an indirect cost allowance. The expenses must be grant-related (i.e., to further the program objectives as defined in the grant award) and be encumbered during the grant period.

The following items fall within this category: consultant services such as subcontractors, participating staff who are not employed by the applicant, travel, office supplies, training materials, research forms, equipment maintenance, software equipment rental/lease, telephone, postage, printing, facility rental, vehicle maintenance, answering service fees and other consumable items. Furniture and office equipment with an acquisition cost of less than \$5000 (including tax, installation, and freight) and/or with a useful life of less than one year fall within this category. Otherwise, these fall under equipment expenses.

Salaries for staff not directly employed by the applicant must be shown as consultant and/or participating staff costs (whichever is applicable per *Recipient Handbook* Sections 3710 and 4500), under the Operating Expenses category. These costs must be supported by an Operational Agreement (OA), which must be kept on file by the recipient and made available for review during a Cal EMA site visit, a monitoring visit, or an audit. In the case of grants being passed through a recipient to be operated by another agency, the staff from the second agency will be shown in the Operating Expenses Category.

## c. Equipment (Cal EMA 2-106c) (formerly OES A303c)

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5000 or more per unit (including tax, installation, and freight).

A line item is required for different types of equipment, but not for each specific piece of equipment (e.g., three laser jet printers must be one line item, not three).

**NOTE:** The left column of each budget category on the Spreadsheet requires line item detail including the calculation and justification for the expense. Enter the **whole dollar amount only** (no

cents) on each line item and the match amount (if applicable) in the correct column of the Budget Category form. You may add extra rows if necessary. The spreadsheets automatically calculate the subtotal at the end of each budget category and provide the total of the three spreadsheets at the bottom of the Equipment page. The total of the budget including each funding source and/or match amount must correspond to the amount of the Total Project Cost (Block 10G) on the Grant Award Face Sheet.

#### D. APPLICATION APPENDIX

The application appendix provides Cal EMA with additional information from the applicant to support components of the application. The following must be included:

- Project Summary (Cal EMA 2-150)
- Noncompetitive Bid Request (Cal EMA 2-156)

# COURT EDUCATION AND TRAINING RECOVERY ACT (JR) PROGRAM

## PART III – POLICIES AND PROCEDURES

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**NOTE:** The applicant is strongly encouraged to review the following sections before preparing the application.

- A. FINALIZING THE GRANT AWARD AGREEMENT
  - B. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS
  - C. BUDGET POLICY
  - D. GLOSSARY OF TERMS
- 

### A. FINALIZING THE GRANT AWARD AGREEMENT

#### 1. Standard Project Funding Authority

**Allocation of funds is contingent on the enactment of the State Budget.** Cal EMA does not have the authority to disburse funds until the budget is passed and the Grant Award Agreement is fully executed. Expenditures incurred prior to authorization are made at the project's own risk and may be disallowed. When the executed grant is received, and the State Budget is finalized, authorized expenditure reports may be submitted for reimbursement of expenditures incurred subsequent to the effective date of the grant award agreement.

If, during the term of the grant award, the state and/or federal funds appropriated for the purposes of the grant award are reduced or eliminated by the California Legislature or the United States Government, or in the event revenues are not collected at the level appropriated, Cal EMA may immediately terminate or reduce the grant award by written notice to the recipient. However, no such termination or reduction shall apply to allowable costs already incurred by the recipient to the extent state or federal funds are available for payment of such costs.

Cal EMA Grant Award Agreements are subject to applicable restrictions, limitations, or conditions enacted by the California Legislature and/or the United States Government, subsequent to execution of the Grant Award Agreement.

#### 2. Processing Grant Awards

##### a. Grant Award Conditions

Cal EMA may add grant award conditions to the Grant Award Agreement prior to or after funding. If conditions are added, these will be discussed with the applicant and a copy of the conditions will be sent to the grant recipient when the conditions are made part of the Grant Award Agreement. Grant award conditions may include requirements for sole source justification, a computer feasibility study, or other requirements deemed necessary by Cal EMA.

##### b. Grant Award Agreement

A copy of the executed Grant Award Agreement and pertinent attachments will be sent to the Project Director. The recipient is not authorized to incur costs against the grant until a copy of the fully executed Grant Award Agreement is received.

##### c. Grant Award Amounts

When the amount of funds available is limited, Cal EMA may reduce the amount of the grant award from the amount requested by the applicant. In addition, Cal EMA reserves the right to negotiate budgetary changes with the applicant prior to executing the Grant Award

Agreement. If either of these actions is required, Cal EMA will notify the applicant prior to executing the Grant Award Agreement.

## B. ADMINISTRATIVE REQUIREMENTS

The following requirements apply to projects selected for funding and are explained below for the recipient's planning purposes.

### 1. The *Recipient Handbook* (RH)

The *Recipient Handbook* is accessible on our website at [www.CalEMA.ca.gov](http://www.CalEMA.ca.gov). Look on the left side Cal EMA homepage under 'Quick links' for the Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook. or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFAs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for "*Recipient Handbooks*". The *Recipient Handbook* contains administrative information and requirements necessary to implement the project. Recipients must administer their grants in accordance with the *Recipient Handbook* requirements. Failure to comply with these requirements can result in the withholding or termination of the grant award.

The information below may be cross referenced with the *Recipient Handbook* (RH) by referencing the handbook section number.

### 2. Internet Access (RH 11500)

Funded projects are required to maintain Internet access with an established e-mail address. Grant funds may be used for this purpose unless specifically prohibited by the RFA instructions.

### 3. Progress Reports and Data Collection (RH 10100)

Funded projects are required to participate in data collection and to submit progress reports required by the program. Projects are required to keep accurate records to document the information reported in the progress reports. The records must be kept by the project for a period of three years. During site/monitoring visits, Cal EMA will review these records for accuracy and compare them with the reported data submitted on the progress reports.

### 4. Monthly/Quarterly Report of Expenditures/Request for Funds (RH 6300)

Community-based organizations (CBOs) shall submit a monthly Report of Expenditures and Request for Funds (Cal EMA 2-201) unless they request a quarterly reporting period. Government and education agencies receiving funds will be required to report on a quarterly basis. This form is due within 30 calendar days of the end of the reporting period and must be submitted whether or not the project has incurred expenses. Delays in submitting the form Cal EMA 2-201 will result in the withholding of funds and may result in the recommendation to Cal EMA's Executive Secretary for termination of the grant award.

### 5. Technical Assistance/Site Visits (RH 10300)

Funded projects are assigned a Cal EMA program specialist to oversee the progress of the project in achieving its goals, objectives and compliance with the Grant Award Agreement. Program specialists are available to assist the recipient in the successful implementation of the project and in meeting the administrative requirements of the Grant Award Agreement. New projects should expect a site visit from the assigned program specialist within the first six months of the grant period. Follow-up site visits will be conducted periodically throughout the life of the grant. Projects may request a site visit to obtain technical assistance.



## 6. Monitoring Requirements (*RH 10400*)

A monitoring visit is an onsite assessment by staff to determine if the project is in compliance with the terms of the program, the Grant Award Agreement, the Program Guidelines, the RFA/RFA, and the Recipient Handbook. Projects will be monitored on a random or as-needed basis.

## 7. Audit Requirements (*RH 8100*)

To safeguard Cal EMA assets and to ensure that all funds are accounted for, Cal EMA requires that organizations receiving a Cal EMA grant award(s) be audited in accordance with Recipient Handbook section 8100.

## 8. Source Documentation (*RH 10111*)

Recipients will be required to maintain source documentation to support claimed expenditures and project accomplishments. Source documentation is defined as records used to validate project activities and achievements pertaining to the objectives outlined in the Grant Award Agreement. Recipients are to retain source documentation for progress reports on a quarterly basis, regardless of submission requirements. Requirements and definitions for program specific source documentation are delineated in the RFA instructions. Recipients will be required to have written job descriptions on file for positions funded by Cal EMA detailing specific grant-related activities to achieve project objectives.

## 9. Bonding Requirements (*RH 2160*)

Private community-based organizations and American Indian organizations are required to obtain and send to Cal EMA a notarized copy of a blanket fidelity bond or equivalent insurance contract applicable to officials and employees of Cal EMA-funded projects within 60 days of the signed Grant Award Agreement. Failure to comply with this requirement may result in the withholding of grant funds or termination of the Grant Award Agreement. The beneficiary named on the bond or an endorsement must include the "State of California, California Emergency Management Agency" and include the Grant Award number for identification purposes.

The time period covered by the bond must include the effective date and total time period of the grant, including extensions. The bond must be in an amount equal to 50 percent (50%) of the total grant award and may have a deductible in an amount not to exceed one percent (1%) of the bond.

A bond is not required of a recipient sponsored by units of government. CBOs sponsored by units of government may submit documentation indicating this in lieu of the bond or insurance contract, unless specifically required terms of the program or grant award conditions.

## 10. Copyrights, Rights in Data, and Patents (*RH 5300 -5400*)

Cal EMA owns rights of and reserves a royalty-free, nonexclusive, and irrevocable license to reproduce, publish, and use, in whole or in part, material produced by activities supported by a Grant Award Agreement. These ownership rights are detailed in the Recipient Handbook.

## C. BUDGET POLICY

This document summarizes information on Cal EMA Budget Policy contained in the *Recipient Handbook*. Additional information may be obtained by accessing the *Recipient Handbook* at [www.CalEMA.ca.gov](http://www.CalEMA.ca.gov). Look on the left side Cal EMA homepage under 'Quick links' for the Criminal Justice Programs Recipient Handbook. or scroll over the "Justice Programs" tab, select "Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFAs)," and then look under the "Related Links" section for "*Recipient Handbooks*".



1. Supplanting Prohibited (*RH 1330*)

Grant funds must be used to supplement existing funds for program activities and *not replace* funds appropriated for the same purpose. If selected for funding, a written certification must be provided to Cal EMA indicating grant funds will not be used to supplant existing funds. Potential supplanting will be the subject of application review, post-award monitoring, and audit. The rules on supplanting are found in Section 1330 of the *Recipient Handbook*.

2. Project Income (*RH 6610*)

Project income, such as client fees and fees for services provided by the recipient (i.e., training, presentations, etc.), asset forfeitures, profits from the sale of project products, and conference proceeds as the result of a direct trade of time or products for money must be used to offset or augment the grant, unless otherwise specified in the RFA instructions. Project income cannot be used as matching funds, unless otherwise specified in the RFA instructions.

3. Methods of Contracting and/or Procurement (*RH 3400*)

A competitive bid process is required to purchase equipment or consultant services with grant funds. Noncompetitive bid contracts are disfavored. Noncompetitive bid request approval by Cal EMA program staff is required prior to the purchase of equipment in excess of \$5,000, or to hire a specific consultant charging over \$5,000. Local units of government may use their approved procurement policy except for contracts over \$50,000 which require prior Cal EMA approval. For organizations without a written procurement policy, a competitive bid process involves determining the specifications for the items needed and obtaining at least three bids from different vendors. Whenever a specific individual/organization name is identified in the project budget, a narrative describing the competitive bid process or a sole-source procurement (noncompetitive bid) request will be required. Cal EMA will provide assistance in submitting a noncompetitive bid request if the application is selected for funding and if Cal EMA determines it is in the best interest of the project. These procedures do not apply to funds shared with participating agencies under the terms of an Operational Agreement (see Section 4500, *Recipient Handbook*).

4. Match Requirements (*RH 6500*)

The RFA Instructions (Part II) may specify a cash or in-kind match. When used to augment the project, expenditures for items such as Personal Services, Operating Expenses or Equipment are considered match if not in violation of the prohibition on supplanting. Match must be specified in the budget and will become part of the Grant Award Agreement. Specific instructions for calculating the match are provided below. There are examples of how to calculate the match requirement in Sections 6550-6550.2 of the *Recipient Handbook*.

5. Travel Policies (*RH 2236*)

The following is Cal EMA's current travel policy:

- a. Travel and Per Diem (*RH 2236*)

The applicant may prepare the budget using its own travel policy or the state travel policy according to the following guidelines. Travel reimbursement will only be allowed based on actual costs.

- 1) Units of Government

Units of government may use their own written travel policy or the state policy.

## 2) Community-Based Organizations (CBOs)

A community-based organization may use the state travel policy or the applicant's written policy up to the maximum rates allowed by the state travel policy.

### b. State Travel and Per Diem Policy (*RH 2236.2*)

Use the following state travel policy for budgeting travel expenses:

#### 1) Out-of-State Travel

Out-of-state travel is restricted and only allowed in exceptional situations. Requests for approval for out-of-state travel must be submitted for Cal EMA approval.

#### 2) Meals and Incidentals

##### a) Breakfast \$6.00

Breakfast may be claimed when travel commences at or prior to 6:00 a.m. Breakfast may be claimed on the last fractional day of a trip of more than 24 hours if travel terminates at or after 8:00 a.m.

##### b) Lunch \$10.00

Lunch may not be claimed for travel less than 24 hours. Lunch may be claimed if the trip begins at or before 11:00 a.m. and may be claimed on the last fractional day of a trip of more than 24 hours if the travel terminates at or after 2:00 p.m.

##### c) Dinner \$18.00

Dinner may be claimed if the trip begins at or before 5:00 p.m. Dinner may be claimed when travel terminates at or after 7:00 p.m., whether on a one-day trip or on the last day of a trip of more than 24 hours.

##### d) Incidentals \$6.00

Incidentals may be claimed for trips of 24 hours or more.

##### e) Total Per Diem

The maximum is \$40.00 for a 24-hour period.

#### 3) Lodging

The maximum allowed lodging expense is \$84.00, plus applicable taxes, (except as noted below). Lodging receipts are required for reimbursement.

#### 4) Special Lodging Rates

The maximum allowed lodging rate in Los Angeles and San Diego counties is \$110.00, plus applicable taxes. The maximum for Alameda, San Francisco, San Mateo, and Santa Clara counties is \$140.00, plus applicable taxes.

## 5) Mileage

When a privately owned vehicle is utilized on project-related business, a maximum of 55.5 cents per mile is allowed, unless a higher rate is justified. Documentation justifying a higher rate must be on file and available for audit, but should not be submitted with the application.

## 6) Other

Taxi, airport shuttle, etc., which exceed \$3.50 must be supported by receipt. Parking in excess of \$10.00 must be supported by receipt.

6. Participating Staff (*RH 4500*)

The term “participating staff” refers to salaried employees of a participating agency assigned to work with the recipient on the implementation of a project. The agreement between the recipient and the participating agency concerning participating staff must be reflected in the OA. Grant related costs associated with participating staff must be itemized in the Operating Expenses category of the grant budget.

7. Independent Contractor/Consultant Services (*RH 3710*)

Consultant services are provided on a contractual basis by individuals or organizations not directly employed by the applicant. Independent contractors must not be used in lieu of employees. Independent contractors are defined as individuals or organizations meeting some or all of the following criteria:

- produce a specific product or service;
- work independently without direct supervision from the applicant;
- work on specific projects;
- provide services for a limited number of hours or period of time; and/or
- have no agency management or oversight responsibilities directed toward the financial success or direction of the agency

## a. Rates (3710.1)

The maximum rate for independent contractors is \$250.00 per hour (excluding travel and subsistence costs). Compensation over \$250.00 per hour requires additional justification and **prior approval** from Cal EMA.

## 1) Independent Contractors Employed by State and Local Government

Compensation for independent contractors will be allowed when the unit of government will not provide its services without cost. In these cases, the rate of compensation is not to exceed the daily salary rate paid by the unit of government.

b. Expert Witness Fees (*RH 3710.2*)

Projects, which routinely utilize “expert witnesses” as independent contractors to conduct evaluations and provide expert testimony in the courtroom, may budget for this expense. However, the project may only be charged for costs above what the jurisdiction is required to cover. The maximum allowable rate for such witness fees is \$250.00 per hour up to \$2,000 per day. The total amount budgeted for expert witness fees must not exceed ten percent

(10%) of the project's total budget. Requests for proposed expert witness costs must be accompanied by written justification indicating the following:

- qualifications, training, and experience of the expert(s), including a statement regarding recognition by the court of the individual as an expert;
- specialized certification/licensure [e.g., Masters in Social Work (MSW); Licensed Clinical Social Worker (LCSW), Marriage and Family Therapist (MFT); Medical Doctor (MD)];
- rate of pay per hour including documentation of a survey of the availability of similar consultants, the current "going rate," and the proposed rate of pay with a cost breakdown if expert is paid according to services (e.g., mileage, waiting time, court testimony);
- proposed services to be provided (e.g., analysis of forensic evidence, psychological evaluation); and
- justification why this cost cannot be paid with other funds [attach the justification to Cal EMA 2-106 (formerly OES A303b)].

#### 8. Facility Rental (*RH 2232*)

Up to \$21.00 per square foot annually (\$1.75 per square foot per month) is allowed for facility rental. If the rental cost for office space exceeds this rate, it must be consistent with the prevailing rate in the local area. This documentation must be on file and available for audit and should not be submitted with the application.

##### a. Rental Space for Training and Counseling Rooms (*RH 2232.1*)

Rental space for training and individual and/or group counseling rooms may also be charged to the grant, providing the charge is based on actual costs and not reimbursed by another source.

#### 9. Rented or Leased Equipment (*RH 2233*)

An explanation and cost analysis is required when equipment is rented or leased. This analysis must demonstrate that it is more cost-effective to rent or lease the equipment than it is to purchase it, and must be approved by Cal EMA prior to the execution of a rental or lease agreement.

#### 10. Indirect Costs/Administrative Overhead (*RH 2220*)

Indirect costs are those not readily itemized or assignable to a particular project, but necessary to the operation of the organization and the performance of the project. The costs of operating and maintaining facilities, accounting services, and administrative salaries are examples of indirect costs. Flat rates not exceeding ten percent (10%) of personnel salaries (excluding benefits and overtime) or five percent (5%) of total direct project costs (excluding equipment) may be budgeted by applicant for indirect costs if allowable by the funding source.

#### 11. Audits (*RH 8150*)

Recipients expending between \$25,000 and \$499,999 in federal or state funds annually cannot use federal funds to reimburse for costs associated with audits. Recipients expending \$500,000 or more in federal grant funds annually are required to secure an audit pursuant to OMB Circular A-133 and are allowed to utilize federal grant funds to budget for the audit costs.

- Specifically, the allowable audit costs are as follows: if the total project cost is less than or equal to \$150,000, the project may budget up to \$2,000 for the financial audit cost; or

- If the total project cost is greater than \$150,000, the project may budget up to one and a half percent (1.5%) of the total grant for financial audit costs.

## 12. Equipment (*RH 2300*)

Equipment is defined as nonexpendable tangible personal property having a useful life of more than one year and an acquisition cost of \$5,000 or more per unit (including tax, installation and freight).

A line item is required for different types of equipment, but not for each specific piece of equipment (e.g., three laser jet printers should be one line item, not three).

### a. Allowable Expenses

Equipment used solely for project activities may be budgeted if it is essential to the implementation of the project. Grant funds may not be used to reimburse the recipient for equipment already purchased.

Rented or leased equipment must be budgeted as an Operating Expense. Lease-to-purchase agreements are generally not allowable. If a lease-to-purchase is requested, the project will be required to submit justification, including cost-effectiveness, with the Grant Award Forms Package. Prior approval by Cal EMA is required.

### b. Computers and Automated Equipment (*RH 2340*)

#### 1) Community-Based Organizations (*RH 2342.1*)

Community-based organizations may budget up to \$25,000 in computer equipment, software, and related costs. Justification will be required if the application is selected for funding. Cal EMA will evaluate the proposed purchase on the basis of grant-related need. Prior approval by Cal EMA is required.

#### 2) Units of Government (*RH 2342.2*)

Units of government may budget for computer equipment, software, and related costs. Justification will be required if the application is selected for funding. Cal EMA will evaluate the proposed purchase on the basis of grant-related need. Cal EMA must give approval prior to purchase. If federal grant funds totaling in excess of \$100,000 are used for automated data processing purchases, prior federal approval is also required.

#### 3) Computer Purchase Justification (*RH 2341*)

Approval for purchases of computers and automated equipment is contingent on the applicant's ability to demonstrate cost-effective, project-related need which is best demonstrated by clearly relating each computer system or component to the grant objectives and activities. If selected for funding, the applicant will be sent instructions for preparing the justification.

### c. Automobiles (*RH 2331*)

Automobiles are not allowable items unless permitted by the terms of the program. If an automobile is included in the budget, substantial justification demonstrating the grant-related need will be required before finalization of the Grant Award Agreement. The justification must describe the need for the automobile, including the size of service area, the need to provide direct service away from the office, and the reason why the agency will not allow personal automobile usage during work hours. A cost analysis for automobile purchase, as compared

to other options including lease and personal automobile use and mileage, must be done and kept on file for review by Cal EMA program staff during a site visit, monitoring visit, and/or audit.

13. Prohibited Expense Items (*RH 2240*)

a. Bonuses and Commissions (*RH 2241*)

Projects are prohibited from paying any bonus or commission to any individual, organization or firm unless specifically authorized by the terms of the program

b. Lobbying (*RH 2242*)

Refer to *RH 2242.1* for an extensive list of prohibited activities.

c. Fundraising (*RH 2243*)

Cal EMA grant funds cannot be used for organized fundraising including financial campaigns, endowment drives, solicitation of gifts and bequests, or similar expenses incurred solely to raise capital or obtain contributions.

d. Real Property and Improvements (*RH 2244*)

Real property, including land, land improvements, structures and their attachments, and structural improvements and alterations are not allowable expenditures unless specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

e. Interest (*RH 2245*)

The cost of interest payments is not an allowable expenditure, unless the cost is a result of a lease/purchase agreement.

f. Charges, Fees, and Penalties (*RH 2245*)

Finance charges, late payment fees, penalties, and returned check charges are not allowable expenditures.

g. Food and Beverages (*RH 2246*)

The cost of food and/or beverages at grant-sponsored conferences, meetings or office functions is not an allowable expenditure.

h. Weapons and Ammunition (*RH 2247*)

The cost of weapons and/or ammunition of any type is not an allowable expenditure, unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

i. Membership Dues (*RH 2248*)

The cost of membership dues for the licensing or credentialing of professional personnel is not an allowable expenditure unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

j. Professional License (*RH 2248*)

The cost of a professional license is not an allowable expenditure unless specifically authorized in the RFA instructions.

k. Annual Professional Dues or Fees (*RH 2248*)

The cost of professional dues or fees is not an allowable expenditure unless it is part of a governmental negotiated benefit package or is specifically authorized by the RFA instructions.

l. Depreciation (*RH 2249*)

Equipment costs may not include additional costs calculated for depreciation.



## D. GLOSSARY OF TERMS

TERM	DEFINITION
Activity	The specific steps or actions that a project takes to achieve a measurable objective.
Administrative Agency or Recipient	The agency or organization designated on the Grant Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101) is the programmatic Recipient of the grant funds and will accomplish the planned objectives and program goals. The Recipient was formerly referred to as the “Grantee”.
Application	Once selected for funding, the original application plus any additional forms as required by Cal EMA becomes the application. This application, once signed by Cal EMA and the local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding, becomes the Grant Award/Grant Award Agreement (Cal EMA 2-101).
CFR	Code of Federal Regulations
Community-based Organization (CBO)	A nonprofit, public benefit corporation.
Competitive Bid	A contract process used when all suppliers are equally or nearly equally qualified to provide the services.
Equal Employment Opportunity Plan (EEOP)	A comprehensive plan that analyzes the agency’s workforce and all agency employment practices to determine their impact on the basis of ethnicity and gender. The objective of the EEOP is to ensure nondiscrimination in all areas of employment (recruitment, hiring, promotions, etc), and in the delivery of services and benefits.
Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Checklists	An EEO Checklist is a document used by program staff while conducting site/monitoring visits. The checklists (A and B) were prepared to assist Cal EMA in verifying that recipients are in compliance with State and Federal Civil Rights Laws.
Grant Award Agreement	The signed final agreement between Cal EMA and the local government agency or organization authorized to accept grant funding. (See Application.)
Grant Funding Cycle	The number of years a program may be funded without competition. A funding cycle is typically three years.
Grant Funding Period	The period of time, determined by the Request for Application (RFA) or the Request for Application (RFA), which the project narrative, objectives, activities, and budget cover. The time period is usually one year, and is shown on the Grant Award Face Sheet (Cal EMA 2-101) (formerly OES A301).
Implementing Agency	The agency or organization designated on the Grant Award Face Sheet that is responsible for the day-to-day operation of the project (e.g., probation department, district attorney, sheriff).



Monitoring Report Response Form	Form sent to the Recipient with the Monitoring report. The form is completed by the Recipient and returned to the Cal EMA Local Assistance Monitoring Branch (LAMB), indicating the Monitoring Report is accurate or inaccurate as of the date of the Monitoring.
Noncompetitive Bid (NB)	A contract for goods or services, where only a single source that can provide the services or goods is afforded the opportunity to offer a price for the specified services or goods. (Contracts sometimes include goods as well as services, and this definition will also apply to those circumstances.)
Nonprofit Organization (aka Community-Based Organization)	<p>A nonprofit, public benefit corporation as defined in the federal regulation of 28 C.F.R. Part 38, Department of Justice. This modifies the need to be recognized by the Internal Revenue Service as a 501(c)(3) for recipients of faith-based organizations. All organizations may qualify for nonprofit status using any one of the four following methods:</p> <p>(1) Proof that the Internal Revenue Service recognizes the applicant has the status of a 501(c)(3).</p> <p>(2) A statement from a State taxing body or the State Secretary of State certifying that (i) the Organization is a nonprofit organization operating within the State; and (ii) No part of its net earnings may lawfully benefit any private shareholder or individual:</p> <p>(3) A certified copy of the applicant's certificate of incorporation or similar document that clearly establishes the nonprofit status of the applicant; or</p> <p>(4) Any item described in (1) through (3) if that item applies to a State or national parent organization, together with a statement by the State or parent organization that the applicant is a local nonprofit affiliate.</p>
Objectives	A set of quantifiable projections to be carried out in order to accomplish the program goals.
On Site	Refers to the location of operation of the grant award recipient. If multiple sites exist, the site that provides the project recipients with program direction qualifies as the "on site location."
Operational Agreement (OA)	A formal agreement between two or more agencies, which specifies the responsibilities of each agency in implementing the project. The term Operational Agreement also includes documents entitled Memorandum of Understanding, Letters of Intent, or other titles that serve the same purpose.
Participating Agency	An organization that receives grant funds through an Operational Agreement to participate in achieving the goals of a project. The participating agency must be a unit of government or a community-based organization.
Participating Staff	A salaried employee of a Participating Agency.
Program	A specific set of goals and objectives established pursuant to legislative, congressional, or administrative action identifying an unmet need of the criminal justice system or victim services and supported by a set

	appropriation from state or federal funding sources.
Project	The implementation of a Program by a Recipient. The project includes all of the grants implemented by the Recipient under that Program regardless of the year of implementation.
Application	The packet of forms and narrative as requested by the RFA and submitted to Cal EMA that specified the priorities, strategies, and objectives of the applicant.
Recipient Handbook	This handbook outlines the terms and conditions required of grant projects. Funded projects must administer their grants in accordance with these administrative and fiscal conditions. The <i>Recipient Handbook</i> is accessible at <a href="http://www.CalEMA.ca.gov">www.CalEMA.ca.gov</a> . Scroll over the "Justice Programs", select "Grant Applications & Applications (RFAs/RFAs)" and then look under the "Related Links" section for " <i>Recipient Handbooks</i> ." The <i>Recipient Handbook</i> was previously called the " <i>Grantee Handbook</i> ".
Request for Application (RFA)	The RFA is a noncompetitive process issued by Cal EMA to obtain applications from applicants previously selected for funding.
Request for Application (RFA)	The Request for Application is issued by Cal EMA to solicit competitive applications in order to select projects for funding.
Single Source	This term has been replaced by the term "noncompetitive bid".
Sole Source	This term has been replaced by the term "noncompetitive bid".
Source Documentation	Records that validate project activities and achievements as they pertain to the objectives outlined in the Grant Award Agreement.
Supplanting	To reduce federal, state, or local funds because of the existence of Cal EMA funds. Supplanting occurs when a Recipient deliberately replaces its non-Cal EMA funds with Cal EMA funds, thereby reducing the total amount available for the stated purpose.
Terms of the Program	The applicable Program Guidelines, application requests [Request for Application (RFA)/Request for Application (RFA)], grant award agreement, Cal EMA policy statements, and applicable statutes. In the event the terms of the program are inconsistent with the provisions of this handbook, the terms of the program shall be interpreted and construed as superseding the provisions of this handbook.
USC	United States Code

## RFA FORMS

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Click on one of the links below to access the corresponding form. Save the form to your hard drive before filling it out. To access the complete list of forms go to [www.CalEMA.ca.gov](http://www.CalEMA.ca.gov), scroll over the “Justice Programs” tab, select “Grant Applications & Proposals (RFAs/RFPs),” then look under the “Related Links” section for “Forms”. Or, paste the following link into your browser:

**[http://www.oes.ca.gov/WebPage/oeswebsite.nsf/OESBranchContentPortal?ReadForm&type=Forms&look=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20\(RFAs/RFPs\)&Div=Law+Enforcement+and+Victim+Services+\(LEVS\)&Branch=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20\(RFAs/RFPs\)Forms](http://www.oes.ca.gov/WebPage/oeswebsite.nsf/OESBranchContentPortal?ReadForm&type=Forms&look=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20(RFAs/RFPs)&Div=Law+Enforcement+and+Victim+Services+(LEVS)&Branch=Grant%20Applications%20and%20Proposals%20(RFAs/RFPs)Forms)**

[Grant Award Face Sheet and Instructions \(Cal EMA 2-101\)](#)

[Project Contact Instructions and Information \(Cal EMA 2-102\)\)](#)

[Signature Authorization and Instructions \(Cal EMA 2-103\)](#)

[Certification of Assurance of Compliance - VAWA \(Cal EMA 2-104g\)](#)

[Federal Grant Funds Log \(Cal EMA 2-105\)](#)

[Application Budget \(Cal EMA 2-106\) – Budget Narrative \(Cal EMA 2-107\)](#)

[Budget Forms \(Excel spreadsheet format\) – a. With Match](#)

[Project Narrative \(Cal EMA 2-108\)](#)

[Project Summary \(Cal EMA 2-150\)](#)

[Noncompetitive Bid Request Checklist \(Cal EMA 2-156\), if applicable](#)

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## CHECKLIST

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This checklist is provided to ensure that a complete application is submitted to Cal EMA.

- ☐ APPLICATION COVER SHEET – Please complete and attach to the front of the application.
- ☐ GRANT AWARD FACE SHEET (CAL EMA 2-101) – Signed by the official authorized to enter into the Grant Award Agreement.
- ☐ PROJECT CONTACT INFORMATION (CAL EMA 2-102) – Must be submitted with the Grant Award Face Sheet.
- ☐ SIGNATURE AUTHORIZATION AND INSTRUCTIONS (CAL EMA 2-103) – Signatures of the Project Director and Fiscal Officer are required.
- ☐ CERTIFICATION OF ASSURANCE OF COMPLIANCE VAWA (CAL EMA 2-104g) – Signed by the official who signed the Grant Award Face Sheet and by the official delegating that authority.
- ☐ FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS LOG (CAL EMA 2-105)
- ☐ PROJECT NARRATIVE (CAL EMA 2-108)
  - PROBLEM STATEMENT
  - PLAN AND IMPLEMENTATION
- ☐ PROJECT BUDGET
  - BUDGET NARRATIVE (CAL EMA 2-107)
  - BUDGET FORMS (EXCEL SPREADSHEET FORMAT) (CAL EMA 2-106: a. With Match)
    - Personal Services – Salaries/Employee Benefits
    - Operating Expenses
    - Equipment
- ☐ APPLICATION APPENDIX
  - Project Summary (Cal EMA 2-150)
  - Noncompetitive Bid Request Checklist (Cal EMA 2-156), if applicable



# **CALIFORNIA EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCY LAW ENFORCEMENT AND VICTIMS SERVICES DIVISION**

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## **Application Cover Sheet**

### **RFA PROCESS**

#### **Court Education and Training Recovery Act Program**

Submitted by:

(Place name, address, and phone number of applicant here.)